WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870.

Sullivan Manufacturing Company. We are much pleased and gratified for the information received from a reliable and trust worthy source of the forming and organizing of the joint stock Company heading th's article, under the most favorable apparent suspices. They have purobesed the spleudid and almost inexhaustible water power well-known as "Fork Shoals," seventeen miles south of the City of Greenville, at the junction of Reedy Fork Creeks and Reedy River; a beautiful and romantic place, accessible from all points, with good roads, and the surrounding country settled with intelligent and good farmers-having a most productive soil-who will be able to furnish ample supplies of the "fleecy staple" to the establishment for manufacturing. The Com pany is composed of solid, influential citizens from the immediate and surrounding vicinity, have elected Dr. JAMES M. SULLI. vas. President of the Company, together with William Perry, Esq., of Pendleton, and Copt. G. W. Sullivan, of Laurens, as Directors, all of whom are gentlemen of good r port, having abundant c pital, thoroghly energetic and enterprising. The operation of building will at once be commenced, with the hope and expectation on the part of the Company, by a proper division of the labor employed by the contractorswith the parchase of the newly invented and improved motive powers now in usebe able at an early day, before the present year closes, to have their factory in full operation, with a circular saw and grist mill attached for the benefit of the place and vicinity.

We hall this as an omen for good, and shows there is life, hope and spirit in the land still. We can but congratulate the community on their good fortune in having this establishment located in their midst, from which they will receive untold benefits, and be one of the sources of developing the valuable resources of the County. In leaving the subject, we say "all hail" to the enterprise.

Meeting of the Stock-holders of the Air-

The stockholders of the Air-Line Rail-Georgia, on yesterday, 28th inst. Gen. W. K. Easley is in attendance upon the meeting, representing the stock of the County and City of Greenville, and we could not have chosen one who could more ably have advocated our interests there. The contract for the grading of the road having already been given out, the time is not far distant cover. when we will realize the expectations of the enterprise. Upon its completion, our merchants will no longer have to go 143 those traveling to the cities of the South and West be compelled to follow the tortuous route by way of C lumbia and Augusta. Time will be saved and expense foregone; our pulse will throb with that of the me tropolis and New Orleans.

We will report upon the return of General Eastey.

Resuscitation of Worn-out Lauds.

The extent of the wornsout lands of this State, we all know, and if our old fields morning. could once more be made to bloom, how much it would add to the wealth of the suddenly transformed to its pristine produc. Send for price list. See advertisement in for a gradual redemption of much that now knows nothing but broom sedge and scrubby pines. Although our people have not the means at their command for extensive manuring, nor the labor for thorough working, yet there are some growths well known. which if properly conducted, will be made to improve and benefit worn out soils -

This quality the Cow pea is known to largely possess, and its wonderful effects we have often seen spoken of in the agriagricultural papers. We have printed on our outside, two excellent articles on the subject viz: "Clover and Peas Contrasted," and, " Black Eved Pess an Improver of the Soil." These articles were handed us by a gentleman who knows the necessities of the country, and we wish all of our farmers could read them for thir practical use.

whelmingly in its favor, as will be seen by the returns published elsewhere. Those who strikes me, no good meaning cirizen control object. sincere in their convictions, but much time will not elapse before they will be convinced of the great benefit to be orjoyed by too, to a degree not possible as a result of the line passing by any other route.

unanimity is an evidence of their compreshension of the immese interest at stake.

Whittemore Rejected.

On the 21st inst., the House, in the con sideration of the case of B. F. WHITTEMORE, member elect from this State, declined to allow him to be sworn, and directed his credentials to be returned to him. The land-mark of the city for so many years, is vote was very decided, 181 members oppos uttrrly dead. Cause-Asphaltum paveed him, and 24 for him.

Census Taker for the Upper Part of the County.

Mr. JESS L. PICKEREL has been appoint ed to take the census of the upper part of Greenville County, and entered upon the discharge of his duties FRANK WILLIAMSON. colored, appointed for the lower part, is buy your blinds, doors, sashes, busily engaged visiting the inhabitants.

The Fairview Store.

Our readers in the lower part of the County have their attention called to the poetical effusion of our friend, Mr. Thomas arives of the cotton family. He is a good H. STALL, who never permits his stock of planter and merits a success with which we goods to get so low but that he can fill hope he will be crowned next fall. the wants of his friends and customers .-Those who once trade at his store, will go there again, his kindness and goodness of D. Thomas, Mr. WILLIAM L. MAULDIN to as full, if not fuller, as any of the country F. Kern, all of Greenville.

Furman University.

for the term on Wednesday, the 28d institut. Three young gentlemen, William Brison, Harrison, James Edward Harrison, and James Harry Harrison, received the degree of Bachalor of Arts.

The next session will open on Wednesday the 14th of September. It is understood that there will be a considerable reduction in the price of boarding. At least it is known that several heads of families have agreed that the charge for boarding shall not exceed \$12.50 per month, exclusive of lights, fuel, and washing.

There is some expectation that, at the neeting of the Baptist Convention to be held in Greenville in July next, measures will be taken to increase the number of the Faculty

County Vote on Subscription of \$200,000 to the Capital Stock of the Air-Line Railroad, June 25, 1870.

TOWNSHIPS.	φ τ	gainet.	PLACES OF MOLDING ELECTION.
Court House, Dunklin, Oak Lawn, Fairview, Grove Austin, Butler, Chick Springs, Gantt,	869 10 28 79 36 138 144 79 33	90 55 47 21 4	
Paris Mount'n, O'Neall, Bates,	45 45 67 11 22 4 8		Reedy R. Church. Groce's. Wm. West's. Jno H. Goodwin's. Solomon Jones'. Mitchell's. George Center's.

A Turnip-Cabbage.

What a combination! It is not often hat we see such a curosity as a Turnip Cabbage, and we might not now have seen one but for the kind consideration of that worthy and very respectable old gentleman, Maj. H. M. CELEY, who sent us one by his on, on Monday last. It was grown in hi garden, at his home. The leaves are precisely like other cabbage leaves; but the oddity is presented by the growth, just above the ground, of an excresence, as it were, in the the shape of a turnip, on top of this the leaves grow. This "turnip" taste of cabbage.

Correction.

Last week we alluded to the arre-ting of JACK WARD, by W. H. MOUNCE, United road were to hold a meeting in Atlanta, States Deputy Marshal. We are informed that FRANK WILLIAMSTON had nothing to do with his arrest. The Deputy Marshal states to us that STEPHEN JOHNSTON, who had been called to his assirtance, threw the rock in question; also that WALD was offering

WARD is improving and is likely to re-

Reidville High School.

advertisement of the Messrs. Kink miles in a contrary direction, to lay in tion, will be found elsewhere. The schools sticks of goods from New York; neither pocated at Reidville, both male and female, have an enviable reputation, and deserve to be well sustained.

An Interesting Article.

We return thanks to our friend, Col. H P. HAMMETT for his interesting communication. We have allowed it to crowd out other matter, but our readers will be much benefitted thereby.

Stoves! Stoves!

Messre WM, Shernerd & Co., Charleston, country. For land once turned out, to be S. C., offer all kinds of Stoves for sale -

Valuable Lands for Sale.

Mr. Wm. H. Perey, Attorney, this week advertises some valuable property for sale, situated on Tyger Rivar and Mush Creek, in this County. If not sold at private salthe property will be offered at auction to the highest bidder on salesday in August

For the Greenville Enterprise.

Mesers Editors-Is it not time that we ere putting in motion a programme for the selection of suitable Candidates to represent us in our next Legislature? We want men, onest men, let them be Democrat, Radical Conservative, just so they are in favor of reducing the present monetrous and out-rageous tax-s, and whose votes cannot be purchased for any dishonest legislation .-ow. Mesers. Editors, I suggest that we adopt the following method to secure this much needed selection of good and honest gentlemen: Let each Township select tw Result of the Late Election.

The vote on the subscription of \$200,000 to the stock of the Air Line Railroad, held in this County on Saturday last, was overant the county on Saturday last, was overant the county of the Air Line Railroad, held in this County on Saturday last, was overant the county of the Townships certainly will neglect a duty so essential and tools to neglect a duty so essential, not only to themselves, but to the whole country. It

Cheenerthees originating in buoyancy disposition is more graceful and permanent than such as arises from the rethe whole County and its people, and that, ception of particular benefits. The latter er, which is soon exhausted. The former is like a perennial 'ountain, and equivalent to We congratulate the people, and their the effects occasioned by the continued reception of ben-fits, each time augmenting value, for nothing less would maintain in cheerfulness a temperament naturally phlegmatic. To arrive at such a state it is only necessary to purify the system by taking the "OLD CAROLINA BITTERS." SAFE! sure! reliable! is Wineman's Worm

Candy! THE Palmetto tree, in the vicinity of the Charlesto Courier office, which has been a

How to BUILD CHEAP .- Every one who has any experience in building, knows to his sorrow that the thousand and one little items included in the one word finishing, make fully half the cost of a h that ill advised expenditure in this direction often tuns the bill far above the estimate .-To avoid such trouble and disappointment, direct from the manufacturer, P. P. Toale Charleston, S. C. See advertisement.

THE BEST YET -Our friend, W. W. Brady, Esq., has placed on our table a cotion stack 324 inches high, with 24 " forms."
This is the best we have heard of, and we only hope that he has acres of kindred rel [Marion Star 204

heart guarantees a return. His shelves are Miss LIDIET KERN daughter of Col. John

Printers' fee received.

For the Greenville Enterprise.

BALTIMORE, June 18th, 1870. Mosere. Editore—Having just returned to this city from an excursion over the Northern Central, Pennsylvania Central, Alleghany, Valley, Oli Creek and Alleghany River, and Philadelphia and Eric Railroads, and as this is a section of country very seldom visited by persons from the South, and especially from our immediate section, and is consequently comparatively unknown to many of us, I have thought that a short account of the excursion, with a description of the country, the mines minerals, agricultural operations, and other resources of the section, would not be uninteresting to your readers.

The excursion was gotten up by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, which is the largest and wealthiest corporation in the United States, and boast of having the best and best managed railroad in the world. In their letter of invitation it was stated that the object of the excursion was to afford Southern railway men and other guests an opportunity of viewing the scenery on their lines, together with the iron works, coal mines, oil region and machine shops loca ed thereen.

The plan of the excursion was to leave Balley and Oil Creek and Alleghany River Rail.

special benefit, and was intended not merely immense benefit to them, by affording them opportunities of gaining valuable information which cannot be as well acquired in any other way as by witnessing the operations where skill and science are applied. This informais said to be very good, having much the tion, it was hoped, would be applied and useful in developing similar resources at the South, where it is certainly very much needed. There was no reason to even suspicion from anything that was seen or heard during the tions connected with the mines, by competent. intelligent persons, without cost, and to cultivate social and friendly relations.

The train itself was a magnificent affair the cars were of the very best class, and ap-LAND, who have taken charge of this Institu- parently every thing which could in any way contribute to the pleasure or comfort of the guests had been amply provided.

At the appointed time the train moved off River was crossed on the new bridge, the old the steel. one having been burnt by Gen. Early and his command during the war. Here we struck the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and were had a demand for much more than they could produce, the Pennsylvania Central Railroad for one year. Steelrails are coming into very general use on railroads over which a great be worn rapidly-they are used as a matter of economy. At one o'clock we arrived at Harfor the party. After dinner, we left, the road cunning north-west through a very mountain, ous country, equally as much so as the Saluda Mountains, in the neighborhood of Hodges, on the Saluda Turnpike, yet the train ran at lightning speed along the banks of the river, curving around the points of the hills and through the valleys, over a very crooked road with the same case and regularity as if we were passing over a level country, the scenery in many places being magnificent beyond description, so much so that on one occasion one of the party exclaimed, "Oh, that I had Bursey here!" The stream we were running up was crossed fourteen times in five miles .-The valley was highly cultivated, the fields vated-the houses, barns and fencing all neat and substantial, and a general condition of prosperity appeared to surround us at every turn. A canal also ran along the river by our side, and now and then we would pass boats upon it, drawn by mules. We were frequently told by those on board who were familiar with the history of the country, that the canal was the first thing that developed development of their muscular power, such as this section of country, but the business upon beef, potatoes and bread. They are said to be uncommon hearty eaters. In the manufacfast for it and built the railroad, and now nearly the entire business is done by it; the days rapidity and promptness with which freights and passengers are moved by the railroad, carries all except such heavy and bulky freights as can be moved to places where the parties are in no burry for it. Towards evening we

Promptly at five o'clock we arrived at Altoons, making the run of 132 miles in three and a half hours, with one stoppage. This is a city built in the mountains at the foot of the main ridge of the Alleghanies, and where the Company's principal shops are located; they however, have large shops at Philadelphia and at various other places. About itwo thousand mechanics are employed in the shops at this place. We stopped at the "Logan House," which also belongs to the Company, and which for elegance in every department is not surpassed by any hotel I know in the country. The dining room, we were informed, would accommodate 2000 persons at a time. After a good night's rest and breakfast, we were conducted through every department of the shops, and each operation explained to

nearly each one of which a track of railroad

had been laid.

ter machinist and the foreman of each department. These are said to be the largest and best arranged railroad shops in the United States; they cover about twenty acres of land, and the machinery and tools are all of the best quality and first order. We noticed accept labous saids a result of the late of labous saids a result of late of the late of labous saids a result of late of lat ticed several labor-saving machines that we had not seen before, and which are of great consequence as a matter of economy. The Company is building another set of shops at the same place, of about the same size, which is to be principally used in the construction

The plan of the excursion was to leave Baltimore on Monday morning, June 13th, at 8 o'clock, passing Harrisburg and spending the night at Altoona, where the principal shops of the company are located, thence across the Alleghany Mountains by Cresson to Pittsburg, the principal iron manufacturing city in the United States, where a day was to be spent in examining the objects of interest therein, thence up the Alleghany Valley and Cil Creek and Alleghany Ever Bail very similar to our Flat Rock country, after which we started down the west side of the which we started down the west side of the mountain, running at a speed of from 40 to are located, thence by Corry to Eric City on Lake Eric, thence by Philadelphia and Eric Railroad, crossing the mountains at a different point to Williamsport, and thence by Hard thence by Hard to Examining the Cambria Iron Works.—
These are built on the Railroad in a valley between two mountains, with a capital of risburg to Battimore, where we were to arrive on the 18th—to-day.

When the special train for the party was

When the special train for the party was made up for the trip, about fifty gentlement had assembled and ready to start. It was a matter of regret that there were not more from the South; the excursion was for their steel and many other articles made of iron .-The President of the Company showed us

arough the entire Works.

The next place at which the train was stoped was a coal mine about a mile and a half in length, which the party went through on small cars drawn by mules. The mules be-came unmanageable once or twice, and the cars ran off the track two or three times during the trip, which did not add much to the comfort of the passengers; each miner and each passenger was furnished with a small lamp, which furnished all the light we had.— Finally the opening on the opposite side of the mountain was reached, and I think each anything that was seen or heard during the whole excursion that there was any safish motive on the part of the Company who furnished the excursion, or any one connected with it, or in any operations we witnessed in the country. It was apparently a desire to furnish to persons from the South an opportunity of seeing the country and railroads, and of explaining to them the various operations connected with the mines, by competent. They had just gone to work when we were there after a "strike" of two months. This, however was only one of the coal mines however was only one of the coal mines along the road; the whole mountains are fill-ed with coal and iron, and you can see the entrances to the mines in all the hills.

Leaving the mines, we started at a rapid speed, and soon came in sight of Braddock's fatal battle field, on the Monongahela, about ten miles this side of Pittsburg, and about night entered the city, (the Birmingham of America.) and stopped at the Union Depot Ho-tel, belonging to the Company, which, like those we had stopped at before on the excur-At the appointed time the train indicates the Northern Central Railroad at fine speed in the direction of Harrisburg, passing through a heautiful country in a high state of cultivation. At Columbia the Susquehanna in this neighborhood, and three-fourths of all the state of the columbia to the columbia the susquehanna in this neighborhood, and three-fourths of all the state of the columbia to the

After a good night's sleep, and a good sup-After a good nights steep, was invited to go per and breakfast, the party was invited to go over the city and look at the different points over the city and look at the door found The Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presby terian Church, on next Sabbath morning. of that company, who accompanied the party lead of competent persons, to examine the through the entire trip-other officers had started with us from Baltimore. Just before steel and glass works in great numbers and reaching Harrisburg the train was stopped at a large manufactory of steel rails, which had the process. The manufacture of steel and just been built, to afford the party an opportuglass were particularly interesting. The party returned to the hotel, and partook of an elegant dinner at two o'clock. After dinner the carriages were again brought out, and the par-ty invited to look further. They crossed the alone proposing to take their entire production Monongabela River into Alleghany City, and visited other locomotive shops and iron man-ufactories. Returning they were carried to the Inclined Plane Railroad, which has renumber of heavy trains are daily passed, and are especially used about depots and switches their homes on the top of one of the fills near the city. The length of the track is 1600, and the elevation 380 teet. The cars are constructed to run over it so that the seats are level, by elevating the rear of the car. One can risburg, where an elegant dinner was provided | goes up while the other comes down. They are moved by a stationary engine on the top of the hill, and are drawn by a rope made of wire. Phore is another wire rope attached, to catch the car and hold it, in case the one drawing it should break. It is said to be perfectly safe; but I think that, like the mine, one trip satisfied each one of the party, and I do not think either one of them felt a disposition to repeat it, or that they were at ease while either ascending or descending. From the top of the hill there is a beautiful view of the cities of Pittsburg and Alleghany City, which, by the way, contain 270,000 inhabitants; but the smoke arising from the great number of iron works almost hides the city from view. In passing through the different works it was surprising with what ease the men handled should break. It is said to be perfectly safe passing through the different works it was curprising with what case the men handled large pieces of hot iron. A piece weighing 700 lbs at white heat bandled apparently with as much case as not accustomed to it would handle blocks of wood of same size, beautifully green with wheat, oats and weighing perhaps forty pounds. It is all acgrasses—comparatively little corn being cultiquired by practice, the development of the
vated—the houses, barns and fencing all neat men in those heated places dress as lightly as

possible, many of them without shirts, but the perspiration flows very freely all the time.— They are said to be remarkably healthy, and live to quite as old age as persons not exposed to such heat Their wages are good—from \$3 to \$8 per day. Most of them work by the ton. These wages enable them to live well, and to cat plenty of such food as they desire; and they choose such as will contribute to the

ture of steel, one process is to subject the iron to as high a heat as can be got upon it for ten days. We saw some of the iron which had been thus subjected; and how the men-could stand the heat to which they were exposed in bandling it, was a mystery to us. One not accustomed to it was uncomfortable at a dis-tance of fifty feet .rom the metal; yet these men stood immediately over the furnace and began to see evidences of the manufacture of iron in the smoke which here and there arese from the furnaces in the hills around us, to exposed did not often live more than eight or ten years after commencing it; but they got good wages—\$16 per day—and there were al-ways plenty anxious to hire, to take the places of those who die.

One thing you could not he'p observing in and about Pittsburg, and in fact in all the country we passed through, and that was that there were no idlers. Everybody was at work at something, and producing something. The laws of the city prohibit boys from iding on the streets; they are taken up by the police, and if they have no employment, they are sent to the workhouse and made to work, or to the free schools. The vagrant laws in reference to adults are also said to be rigidly enforced in and about the city.

These mechanics and laborers are said to e a very profligate set of men-spend all and but tew of them save any thing for old age; but the people who lurnish them with supplies, get their money, and it is left in P-tieburg, and the consomers of the articles they manufacture us by competent persons, our party being led are the parties who in reality pay their apby the General Superintendent and the mas parently exerbits at wages.

bity, we were taken to the Theatre by the managers of our frain, and passed the evening oleananty.

At 7 o'clock, on the morning of the 16th, the party was all ready and lett for the oil regious, (having been joined by others at the various places on our trip, the party now numbered about seventy five)

Passing out of Pittsburg and up the Allechens River the country anniunced mouns

gheny River, the country continued moun-fainnes—all the hills containing coel and iron. After an hour arin, we stopped to examine the Chemical works which is a very large relab ishment covering at least 20 acree of land. On the side of the road Leaving Altoona at eleven o'clock, we started up the mountains to the dividing ridge between the Atlantic and the Mississippi. A description of the account is impossible; it must be seen to be fully appreciated. The sharp curves in the road, just similar to those on the turnpikes in our mountains, gave great variety to the seenery, and presented many handsome landscapes. Often as we were passing up one side of a valley or mountain side, on the other side, much above or below us, we would see trains passing along either over the track before or behind us, sometimes the freight trains drawn by three engines and carrying from 40 to 60 heavily loaded cars.—They have what is known as camel back or mountain engines to help the trains over the steep grades on the mountains, they are then carried on with one engine. The track is double, and sometimes we would meet another. ed in chemistry, we did not understand the warious operations as well as we would oth erwise have done. Leaving this point, we continued up the streams, the road winding its way slong the banks of the rivers until we reached the oil region, and, finally, Oil City, where we took dinner.

This country has only been settled since the construction of the railroads through it and the discovery of the oil but is now

and the discovery of the oil, but is now a thickly populated, wealthy and prosperous country. In speaking of the country, we were frequently told that it was only ten years old, and that all we saw in the way of imprevements, had been constructed within that time. First the railroads were built, then the oil was discovered, then the farms were opened and towns and cities built. The oil wells are a curiosity which has never been explained. The persons pumping the oil out of the wells, and who have been familiar with them from the time the oil was first discovered, until the and of what it is composed, as any one who never saw the wells or oil. The only thing never saw the wells or oil. The only thing they know, is, that if a well is bored a certain depth, or until a certain kind of stone or gravel is reached, the oil is reached, and can be pumped out for a time, when in most of the wells it ceases to flow. At first when it ceased to flow, it was thought the oil was exhausted, but now it is not thought so, but that the continual pumping and suction towards the well at the bottom, closes up all the creviers in the rock through which the oil passes, and then the well is dry—as it is termed—but then another well may be bored within a tew feet of the dry one, and oil obtained in perhapse as great quantity as the first one. There is a great difference in the quantity of oil pump-ed out of the different wells per day. Some 3 barrels, some 10. others 26, 40, 100 and the last is not common. The average the last is not common. The average is about 20 barrels per day. The product of Oil Creek and the oil region thereabouts, we were informed, was 12,000 barrels per day. The price at the wells is about \$4 to \$4 50 per barrel. It is taken to various places in its cond- state, called petroleum, where it is refined and made into the different kinds of oils we see in the markets-

lubricating, illuminating, &c Large amount 000, the stockholders have realized \$8,000, 000. We stopped at their works, and their employees came out to receive us with a and of music, and showed and explained to us every process of pumping, boring, &c. This company is perhaps an exception or more profitable than most of them, still

there are many fabulous stories of the im mense fortunes made by individuals and companies. There have also been many bogus companies raised, by which the stock holders lost all they put in. The wells in the valley of Oil Creek are shout 850 feet deep. Those on the moun-

op of the well is above the valley, the oil distance very much like the shipping in a harbor—the wells in many places almost as thick as trees in the forest. Feel, must as and a small tank, which contains the oil which is all the machinery there is about it. There is a column of gas flowing from each of the wells, and many of the engine are driven by that as fuel, and they neve use any other. The wells located in the mountains at a distance from the railroad. pump their oil from the well to the rail-Some of them which we saw pump-

ed it in iron pip-s a distance of seven miles.

After examining the wells and vicinity to our satisfaction, we left for Eris City on Lake Eric by the way of Corry, which is a new and fluurishing of several railroads, We arrived at Eric at 7 o'clock, p. m. We stopped at the Red House, where we had good night's rest and an excellent supper and breakfast. After breakfast we were taken out on the Lake in boats. We a so the harbor, the officers of which were pre cordiality, and had us to share with then some of the inxuries of their cabin. W nterest about the wharle. The city of Eric appears to be a very handsome place, and the party regretted that they did not have time to be more of it. There is a natural curiosity about it, which, like the oil wells has never been explained. When a well is bored to a depth of shout 400 feet, a fic of gas is thrown out of it, which is used for many purposes. Many steam engines in the city use it entirely for fuel. The gas works use no other fuel than the gas from a wel in their yard. Many souses are lit with it, and it makes quite as brilliant a light as manufactured gas. No oil has yet beer discovered in the neighborhood of Erie -There is another peculiarity about coal and Where coat has been been found, and where oil is found, no coal has been found, which would seem tradict the first opinion, that the oil was the dripping from coal beds.

After pasing through the railroad shops we left Eric at fall past 11 o'clock on our return—passing over a mountainous country very similar to that we passed over it coming up. We arrived for dinner at Kane on the top of the mountain. Here the company have shops flao. It is a wild mountain as place, with just room enough between the hills for the shops, village for the mechanics and the railroad. Our din the mechanics and the railroad. Our din-ner was elegant, thought by some to be the best on our trip—plenty of speckled trout, fresh vension and almost anything else— One thing I noticed in all the hotels that we stopped at, that when you asked to s, ring chicken, they invaribly sent you a whole one. I have saw a piece of one sent to any one. Just below Kane, we pass a large tannery, said to be the largess in the United States. It is on the railroad, the United States. It is on the railroad, the capital one million of dellars. The company own a large quantity of land, upon which hemicek is the principal growth. The company strip the bark from it for tanking purposes and then saw the logs into lumber. A great deal of lumber is out in all this mountainess country, which is rafted down the streams either in logs or sawed lumber. This country around Kane is all new, and is indebted to the railroad for all it I met a gettleman who was in Congress with Governor Orr, and who inquired particularly about him, who informed me, that at that time, he was offered twenty miles square of the lands in

the shore at Altoons three days before, and which east from \$18,000 to \$18,000 each.—The parties going to the several places they appared and at joe 10 check our party relief to bed, and at joe 10 check our party relief to bed, and the next morning found themselves in Baltimore, refreshed and feeling very little fatigned from the trip.—These care are build the me between New York, Philedelphie and 5t force but had not bret out on a trip. The whole were rimmed with hard wood (fraumwirm) so make them rife easy and notseless.

One thing I neglected to mention at the proper place; that is, a new patent brake which was attached to our train. It is attached to the engineer. This power is a riplical from condensed sir, and is the most powerful brake ever invented. Our train at a speed of 25 miles per hour, was attopped in 300 feet; and at a speed of 40 miles per hour, in a distance of 400 (lest. It was invested by a young man of Pittsburg, who has made a fortune by his invention, and is now making them in large quantities and seiling them, with the right, to different railronds. Our party was personly deighted with their term with the kinderse and conferent

them, with the right, to different railroads. Our party was perfectly delebted with their trip, with the kindness and courlesy of those having charge of the excursion train, as well as the citizens we mot everywhere. Politics was no where alided to Everybody was at work at something, and the country was everywhere profusing something, and growing is wealth and property. I inquired several times what the country would be without the reilroads, and the reply was, that it would be abandoned—that their people would not remain in any country without railroads; that the railroads had made the country all it was; that they had furnished-the means for transporting the material found in their mountains to the markets, which could not other wise have been done without them. When

wine have been done without them. When these people want to do anything in a sec tion if country where there is no railroad. tion of country where there is no railroad, the first thing they do is to build a railroad into it. They sad to me, that they intended to build many more railroads through their mountain region; and if you look upon the man, it appears to be checked off all over with them now. It is contemplated to build a railroad from Pittsburg to Charleston. From what I caw, I am oure that railroads can be built through all the mountainous portion of Western North mountainous portion of Western North Carolina. A read from Greenville to Ashe ville, would present no difficulties at all to those mountaineers of Pennsylvania; we passed through a hundred places much more difficult. From all I saw, I am sure more difficult. From all I asw, I am sure that, with the exception of the coal in the mountains, that country has no adyaptage over ours. We have a better climate than theirs, naturally a more productive soil, and with proper care and culture our lands can be brought up to as high a state of cul-tivation as theirs. I think there is better tivation as theira. I think there is better clover in the City of Greenville, in several lots, then I saw in Pennsylvania, and it can be made everywhere that the land is made rich and proper care taken. What we want is railroads that will bring population—the two constined will bring wealth, it never can exist without them. We want travel five hundred miles from home, it is
the rarest thing to meet with any one who
knows anything about our section. Why?
Breatre there is no way to get here and
get sway without coming up the Greenville
Boad and returning upon it. When you
can indoes a stranger to come here, I never
eas one that was not pleased.

Upper Georgia is much more prosperous
than we are; they look as if they were
half a century ahead of us; and why?—
Their country is no better than ours. It is

Their country is no better than ours. It is because their country is accessible from every direction by railroads. They will continue ahead of us, and to increase the distance between us, until we learn wisdom and build railroads ourselves.

in the country. It works over \$.000 miles, and has a capital of \$70,000,000. Its income last year was \$17,000,000. The board of directors appropriated \$10,000 to pay the expenses of this excursion. I presume this did not cost half that sum, but every thing was provided that comfort or pleasure required, and the excursionists. I have no doubt, had an opportunity of witnessing the operation and management of the best and heat managed road they every saw, or perhaps ever will see, as well as seeing many objects of interest and curiosity that they had never seen before, and came away

OBITUARY.

On 25th June, at Greenvill S. C., as it drew near to the Sablath, FLORA Mc. NEILL, in ant plaughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs E. T. Buist, aweetly fell saleep in Jesus hosom, and awoke amid the joys of a Heavenly Sabbath. She spent little more than five months in

this world; was beautiful and lovely; was touched by secrew and elekness, drooped, and was transferred to her Heavenly bone. It is well, we know, with her, for she is ow an angel.
"Our God in Heaven, from that hely place

To each of us an angel guide has given But parents of dead children have more

grace, For they give angels to their God and Heaven."

REIDVILLE Male High School. 12 Miles from Spartanburg C. H., S. C.

W. C KIRKLAND, B. A., Principal. W. D. KIRKLAND, B. S., Assistant. THE NEXT SESSION OF this well-known INSTITUTION

Will begin on MUNDAY, JULY 11TH, 1870. TERMS Per Session of Five Months, in Advance

cipal, Reidville, S. C.

CREAT FAIR. SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE

November 1st, 1876, CHARLESTON, S. C. MOST LIBERAL PRESIDES OFFER Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. Premium Lies published in Pamphies Jose June 29

ick and Dutch Large White Globe, Green Globe, Yellow Stone and French, (Hanover,) Flat Dutch and Golden Ball The vegetative power of these will be tested before they are offered for sale.

Ample directions from the most successful growers will accompany each parerl.

BY A full supply of Oardeners' and Artinate TOOM Strayen band.

June 29th, 1870.
6-3

LOTTER Noticeron THE PARIS MOUNTAIN HOUSE formering owned by the late General Waddy Thompson,) will be opened the lat of July BOR. THE RECEPTION OF VISITORS. A few families can be accommodated with PER MAI/ENT BOARD. The undersigned will use that the guests of the place are well treated.

WM. SHEPHERD & CO., No. 24, Hayne Street, Charleston, B. C.

TE DEALERS IN LAS COOKING STOVES, RANGES AND Heating Stoves. Pictures of Stoves with prices and description will be sent upon application if Jane 29 6-1y

NOTICE.

To the Citizens of Fairview,
Greenville, Laurens, Spartanburg, and all the country round, Your humble servant sends you greeting most profound;

Not to announce myself a candi-date for legislative halls, Nor to ask for greenbacks to support these monster railroad calls.

But only to proclaim in simple terms. That we are going to lead all oth-

er firme, By selling off our remaining sum-

mer stock Of Dry Goods, Shees, Hats, and all etich trash At cost and carriage for the cash.

This is no boax; come see for your Price every article new on the

shell: And it you don't buy and help my condition and turn politician. all a lo son

T. H. STATE, Agent. Fairview Store, June 22d 1870. Jun 29 11 75 fut 11

VALUABLE

TRACTS OF LAND: One Tract of 450 seres, more or less, or Tyger Birer and Mush Crack, in Greenville, County, S. C., fitteen miles above the City of Greenville, belonging to SAMUEL F. TODD, of Texas, formerly lands owned by Olives Barrett, and well knewn as his place of residence for many years. There are 86 or 90 acres of fretrate

Low Grounds in the Tract, Bottom Lands

Of Tyger River and Mush Creek, in a high state of cultivation. The Up Lands are of a superior character, and a portion of them cleared and in cultivation. There is on the Tract a large and substantial

DWELLING HOUSE.

With all the necessary Outbuildings, situated on the State Road leading from the Saluda Gap to Columbia, S. C.

The other Tract belongs to W. P. GREEN, of Texas, and lies on Much Creek, in the upper part of Greenville County, S. C., containing over 208 acres, 40 or 50 acres of which ing over 200 scres, 40 or 50 scres of which

BOTTOM LANDS In the County. The Up-Lands are of a good quality, and a portion of them cleared and in cultivation. These LANDS will be sold very low for Cash. If not sold at private sale, they will be offered at auction to the highest bidder on Saleday in August.

It is seldom that there is offered for sale

such a body of rich Lands in this County.
Persons wishing to make permanent, profits-ble investments, are invited to look at these two Tracts of Lands before the day of sale.

WM H PERRY, Greenville C. H., S. C., June 27th, 1870. June 29 Attorney and Agent, &c. Abbeville Press and Banner give two

Notice to the Public. THE Subscriber being now engaged in his Carpenter and Builder.

would inform the public of Greenville and ad-joining Counties, that he is new prepared, with proficient Workmen, to take CONTRACTS AND JOB WORK of all kinds, in that line, and execute Work in good style and the most expeditious manner.

HAVING employed a compe-ROT AND SHOR EVALUESS

which will go on as formerly, at the wall known stand, at the Big Boot Sign, where all Orders for Quatron-Work will to premptly filled with neatness and despatch. STUDDED WORK done us a speciality.... Call and examine Work, and give the new otmaker a trief. Ji C. HICKS.

Treasurer's Office,

GREENTILE AND COLUMNA RATLEGAD CO. T. Compress. S. C. June 20, 1870.

COUPUNS of the State. Grant meet.

BUNIS. Cartificates of Inde Law Comp. and Second Mortgage BONDS of this Domps. py, due lat July. 1870. Sall he paid as the Rivelley Bone of M. H. Kimpren. No. P. Nassus afrest. Naw York, or at the Eurolina National Bank, in Columbra, S. C. Manda affective to the cutstanding Piret. Mortgage. Bonds on 7 Practical Cortificates of Indebtedates, will be paided the office of the Compress. REUSEN TOMLISSON, Treasurer.

Coases in New York Jane 23 uplands 214; please, 214. Gold, 708.